



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

<p>(51) International Patent Classification 5 : C07H 15/12, C07K 13/00, 15/00 A61K 39/00, C12N 15/00 C12P 21/00</p>		<p>A1</p>	<p>(11) International Publication Number: WO 92/11272 (43) International Publication Date: 9 July 1992 (09.07.92)</p>
<p>(21) International Application Number: PCT/US91/09630</p> <p>(22) International Filing Date: 20 December 1991 (20.12.91)</p> <p>(30) Priority data: 631,659 20 December 1990 (20.12.90) US</p> <p>(71) Applicant: IXSYS, INC. [US/US]; 3550 General Atomics Court, Suite L103, San Diego, CA 92121 (US).</p> <p>(72) Inventor: HUSE, William, D. ; 471 Avenida Primavera, Del Mar, CA 92014 (US).</p> <p>(74) Agents: CAMPBELL, Cathryn et al.; Pretty, Schroeder, Brueggemann & Clark, 444 South Flower Street, Suite 2000, Los Angeles, CA 90071 (US).</p> <p><i>EP 0563296</i></p>		<p>(81) Designated States: AT (European patent), AU, BB, BE (European patent), BF (OAPI patent), BG, BJ (OAPI patent), BR, CA, CF (OAPI patent), CG (OAPI patent), CH (European patent), CI (OAPI patent), CM (OAPI patent), CS, DE (European patent), DK (European patent), ES (European patent), FI, FR (European patent), GA (OAPI patent), GB (European patent), GN (OAPI patent), GR (European patent), HU, IT (European patent), JP, KP, KR, LK, LU (European patent), MC (European patent), MG, ML (OAPI patent), MN, MR (OAPI patent), MW, NL (European patent), NO, PL, RO, SD, SE (European patent), SN (OAPI patent), SU⁺, TD (OAPI patent), TG (OAPI patent).</p>	
<p>Published <i>With international search report.</i></p>			

(54) Title: OPTIMIZATION OF BINDING PROTEINS

(57) Abstract

The invention relates to methods for manipulating nucleic acids so as to optimize the binding characteristics of an encoded binding protein by providing two or more nucleic acids encoding binding proteins having at least one set of splicing sites, the set of splicing sites flanking opposite ends of one or more encoded binding domains; mixing the nucleic acids to produce a parent population of mixed nucleic acids encoding binding proteins; and randomly incorporating the binding domains between the nucleic acids through the set of splicing sites to produce a different population of nucleic acids encoding binding proteins wherein at least one binding protein is characterized by substantially different binding characteristics than a member of the parent population.